1	2	3
		national Coffee Festivals. (d) participate in around 75 select Trade Fairs in Key overseas markets, (e) Organise around 15 Buyer seller meets during the period in key markets, (f) Organise visit of 5 roaster delegations and 5 cupping competitions and (g) take up brand promotion initiatives in key overseas markets through advertisements, PR Campaigns, promotion materials like films, CD/DVDs on Indian coffee.
Spices	Two schemes *viz.* "Special Purpose Fund for Replantation and Rejuvenation of Cardamom Plantations" and "Export Oriented Production and Post Harvest Improvement of Spices" are being implemented for providing assistance to farmers for improving production and productivity of cardamom small and large and improving quality of the spices, in the various spice growing States of the Country.	The major export development/ promotion programmes of the Board implemented during the Eleventh plan period are as follows:— (a) Adoption of Hi-tech in Spice Processing. (b) Technology process upgradation in processing units. (c) Setup/ Upgrade quality evaluation lab by the exporters, quality certification. (d) Packaging development and Bar coding. (d) Product development and research for high-end value addition. (e) Sending business samples abroad, brochure printing. (f) Setting up of common facilities for cleaning, grading, processing, ware housing, packaging etc. (Spice Parks). (g) Participation in international fairs/meetings/ seminars.

Global investment in manufacturing sector

†863. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that the global investors have been invited to invest in the manufacturing sector of India;

(b) if so, whether this will boost the manufacturing sector of India; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government of India has a very liberal and transparent FDI Policy to attract foreign investment in most of the sectors. FDI upto 100% is permitted in most of the manufacturing activities under automatic (no prior approval) route.

In addition, the Government also undertakes investment promotion and facilitation measures to attract foreign investments. The Government facilitates investments by creating conductive climate through international economic agreements as well as liberal policies and procedures. As a result of these measures, FDI equity inflows into India has increased from US$2.18 billion in 2003-04 to US$ 24.49 billion in 2007-08, out of which US$ 8.04 billion (32.8%) was in manufacturing activity.

Major barriers for service sector exports

864. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the major barriers for service sector exports to the US, EU and Japan; and

(b) which of these factors are expected to be dealt with under WTO's Doha round and which would remain?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Some of the major barriers for export of Services to the US, the EC and Japan based on their schedule of commitments and offers at the WTO are as under:—

(i) **Barriers in the US**:

1. Rules and regulations vary across the states of the US making market access onerous and burdensome.
2. Restrictions on numerical quotas on professionals to obtain visas to provide services in the US.
3. Imposition of Labour market Tests.
4. Conditionality on citizenship and residency requirements.
5. Differential tax regime for foreign service supplier.
6. Non-Recognition of qualification and experience of Indian professionals.
7. Issuance and duration of Visas and market access for movement of various categories of natural persons.